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Research and Development

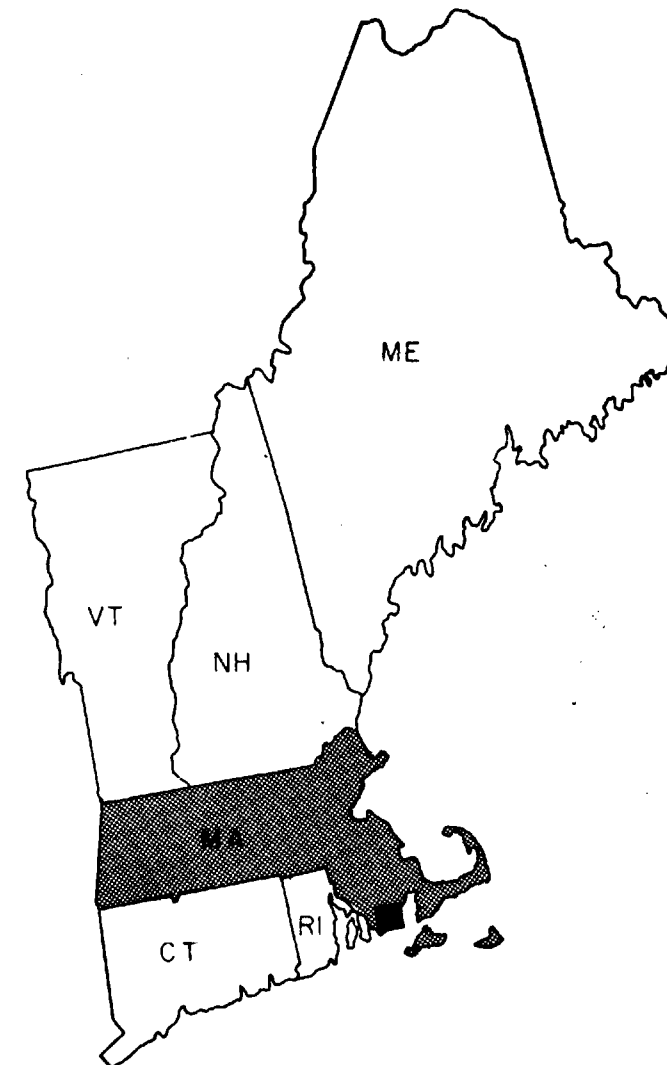


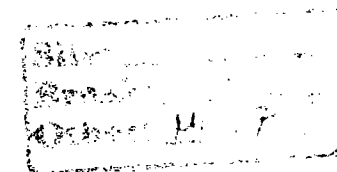
# Photographic Analysis of Cornell-Dubilier, Inc. New Bedford, Massachusetts Addendum: 1969-1972

EPA Region 1  
and OERR



SDMS DocID 25746





**New Bedford  
Harbor**

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Photographic Analysis of  
Cornell-Dubilier, Inc.  
New Bedford, Massachusetts

Addendum: 1969-1972

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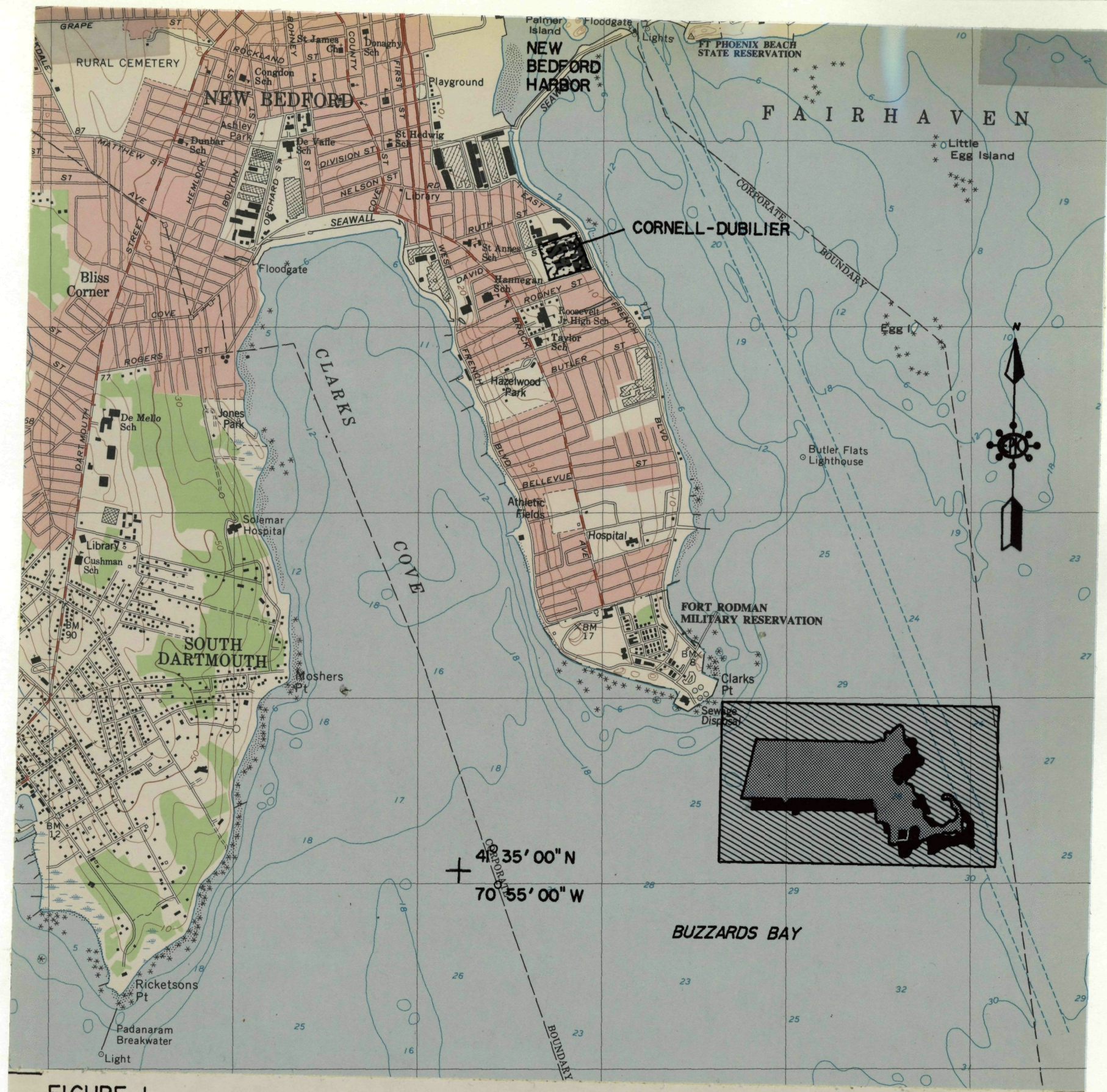


FIGURE 1  
CORNELL-DUBILIER

LOCATION MAP  
NEW BEDFORD SOUTH, MASS

SCALE 1:25,000



## INTRODUCTION

This is an addendum to the May 1982 report, Historical Assessment of Cornell-Dubilier - PCB-Related Facility, New Bedford, Massachusetts. Additional historical black and white photography for the years 1969, 1970, 1971 and 1972 was acquired for the facility. Three years of photography, 1970, 1971 and 1972, were analyzed to detect the presence of drums, bulk liquid storage, and waste disposal and burial areas. The 1969 imagery was of insufficient quality to perform an analysis of the site.

Figure 1 depicts the site location, keyed to a U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 1:25,000 scale topographic map. Site boundaries or areas used in the analysis were determined by observations made from the aerial photography and do not denote legal property lines or ownership.

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center in Warrenton, Virginia, a field station of the Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory in Las Vegas, Nevada, produced this addendum at the request of the EPA Region 1 office. This analysis was completed in February 1984.

## METHODOLOGY

Aerial photography was obtained for a chronological analysis of the report site.<sup>1</sup> The analysis was performed by stereoscopically viewing pairs of transparencies, backlit on a standard Richards light table. By observing the site three-dimensionally, and at various magnifications, the analyst could search for objects, features, or "signatures" associated with different environmental conditions. The term "signature" refers to a combination of characteristics (such as color, tone, shadow, texture and size) which indicate a specific object or condition, even though the object itself is not identifiable from the photography.

Prints were made from coverages which reveal significant changes in the study area. Findings are annotated on overlays to these prints, or to maps of the study area, and full descriptions are provided in the accompanying text. Features which appear and remain visible in successive years on the photographs are only annotated on the overlay of the year in which they first appear. The resolution quality of the original, transparent photography used by the analyst is degraded on the prints due to factors inherent in the printing process. Therefore, some objects or features identified from the original film and described in the text may not be clearly discernible, or even visible, on the photographic prints presented in this report.

In this report, a distinction is made between probable and possible identifications. Probable is used when a limited number of discernible signatures allows the analyst to be reasonably sure of a particular identification. Possible is used when few signatures are discernible, and the analyst can only infer an identification.

<sup>1</sup>A complete listing of all maps and photography used for this report can be found in the References section.

## AERIAL PHOTO SITE ANALYSIS

OCTOBER 6, 1970<sup>1</sup> (Figure 2)

Long rows of objects, probably drums, are present in the northwest portion of the facility. South of the rows is a cluster of large objects. The shape and arrangement of these objects suggest that this may be the construction phase of a future site feature. A possible vertical tank and possible earthen mound are visible east of the rows.

Light-toned, possibly mounded, material is visible west of the rows. Farther south, probable dark-toned material appears to have been deposited. A ground scar is present in the southwest portion of the facility where a small building, present in 1966 (see original report, p.16), has been removed. The ground south and southeast of the ground scar is somewhat lighter in tone than that to the north and northeast. The ground surface appears rough in some areas; however, no deep pits or trenches are visible.

<sup>1</sup>The small scale of the original photography renders the quality of the image insufficient for detailed analysis.



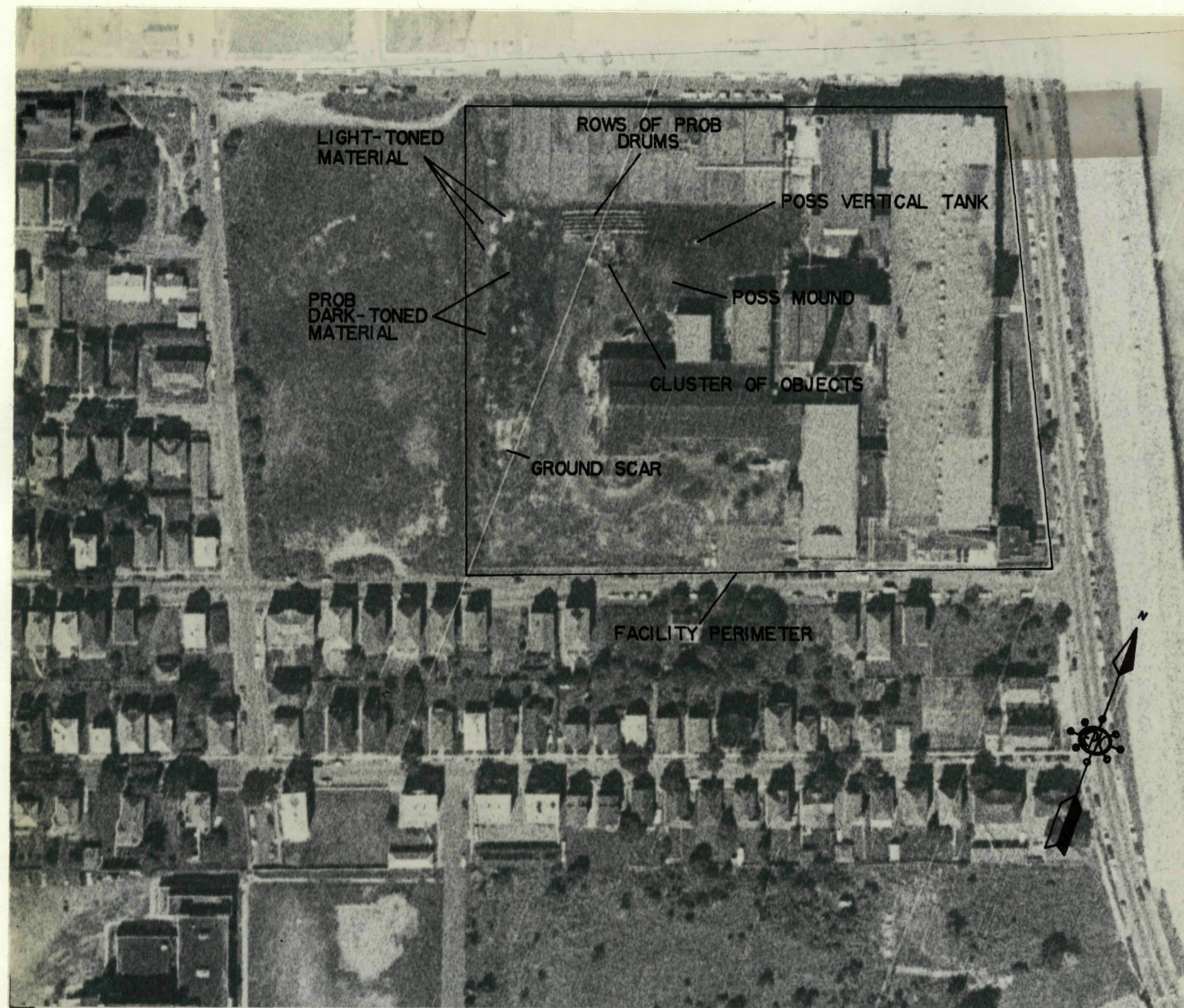


FIGURE 2  
 CORNELL-DUBILIER

OCTOBER 6, 1970

APPROX SCALE 1:2,100



APRIL 24, 1971 (WEST END OF FACILITY) (Figure 3)

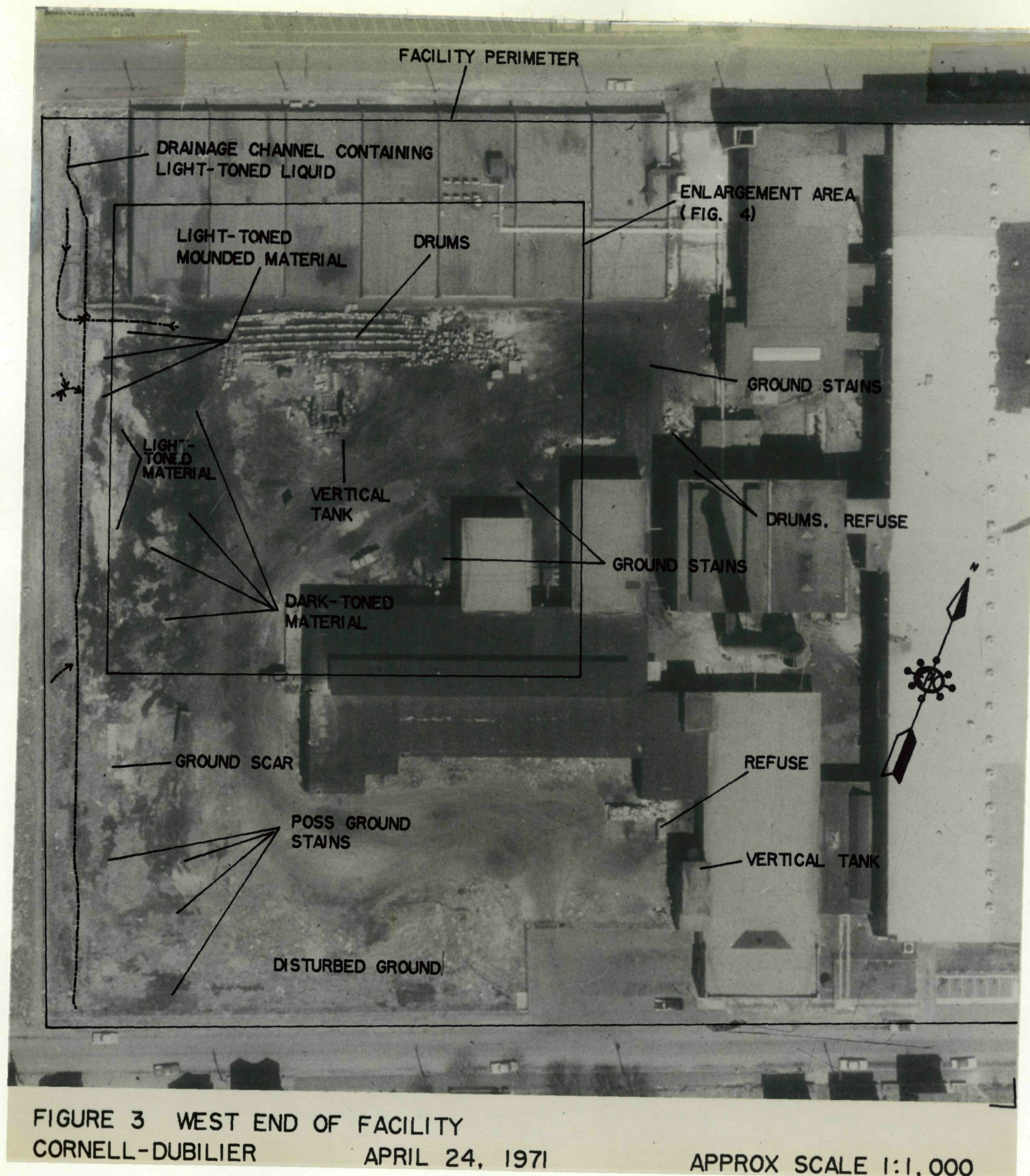
Approximately 474 (+25) drums, both scattered and in rows, and a cluster of 16 vertical tanks are visible in the northwest portion of the site where the probable drums were present in 1970. (Figure 4 is an enlargement of this area.) The possible earthen mound and possible tank visible in 1970 are no longer present. A small cluster of drums mixed with refuse is visible east of the vertical tanks. An open bin or fenced area in the southeast corner of the site contains refuse, and a vertical tank is located south of this refuse.

The light-toned material and ground scar visible on the west side of the site in 1970 are still present. The light-toned material is now mounded. The area directly north of the ground scar is mottled, displaying very light- and dark-toned material. South of the ground scar are some dark patches of ground which may possibly be stained. South and southeast of the ground scar, the ground surface appears disturbed. South and southeast of the rows of drums, the ground appears to be stained. No pits or trenches are visible at the facility.

Drainage channels containing light-toned liquid are noted on the west edge of the facility.

No drums or signs of waste burial were visible on the east side of the facility, which was therefore not shown.







APRIL 24, 1971 (ENLARGEMENT AREA) (Figure 4)

Approximately 474 (+25) drums, as well as 16 vertical tanks clustered south of the drums, are located in the area shown on the enlargement. Crates and probable refuse are also present in the area, including a large cluster of crates at the southwest corner of the rows of drums. Two large polygonal objects (approximately the size of small sheds) are also present.





FIGURE 5  
CORNELL-DUBILIER

MAY 25, 1972

APPROX SCALE 1:2,200



MAY 25, 1972<sup>1</sup> (Figure 5)

Short rows of objects, probably drums, are visible where the clusters and long rows of drums were visible in 1971. If the objects visible on this photograph are drums, substantially fewer are present in the area than there were in 1971. Two large objects are also located where the large polygonal objects were seen in 1971. A cluster of objects is visible east of the rows of probable drums. These may be tightly clustered drums or somewhat larger objects. Probable drums and refuse are visible east of the rows of objects.

The ground scar is still visible on the west side of the facility. The pattern of light- and dark-toned material on the ground north of the ground scar has not changed substantially. However, the light-toned mounded material at the northern edge of this area is no longer present. As in the two previous years, the ground south and southeast of the rows of drums appears generally stained. The ground to the south and southeast of the ground scar is still probably disturbed. No pits or trenches are visible at the facility.

<sup>1</sup>The small scale of the original photography renders the quality of the image insufficient for detailed analysis.



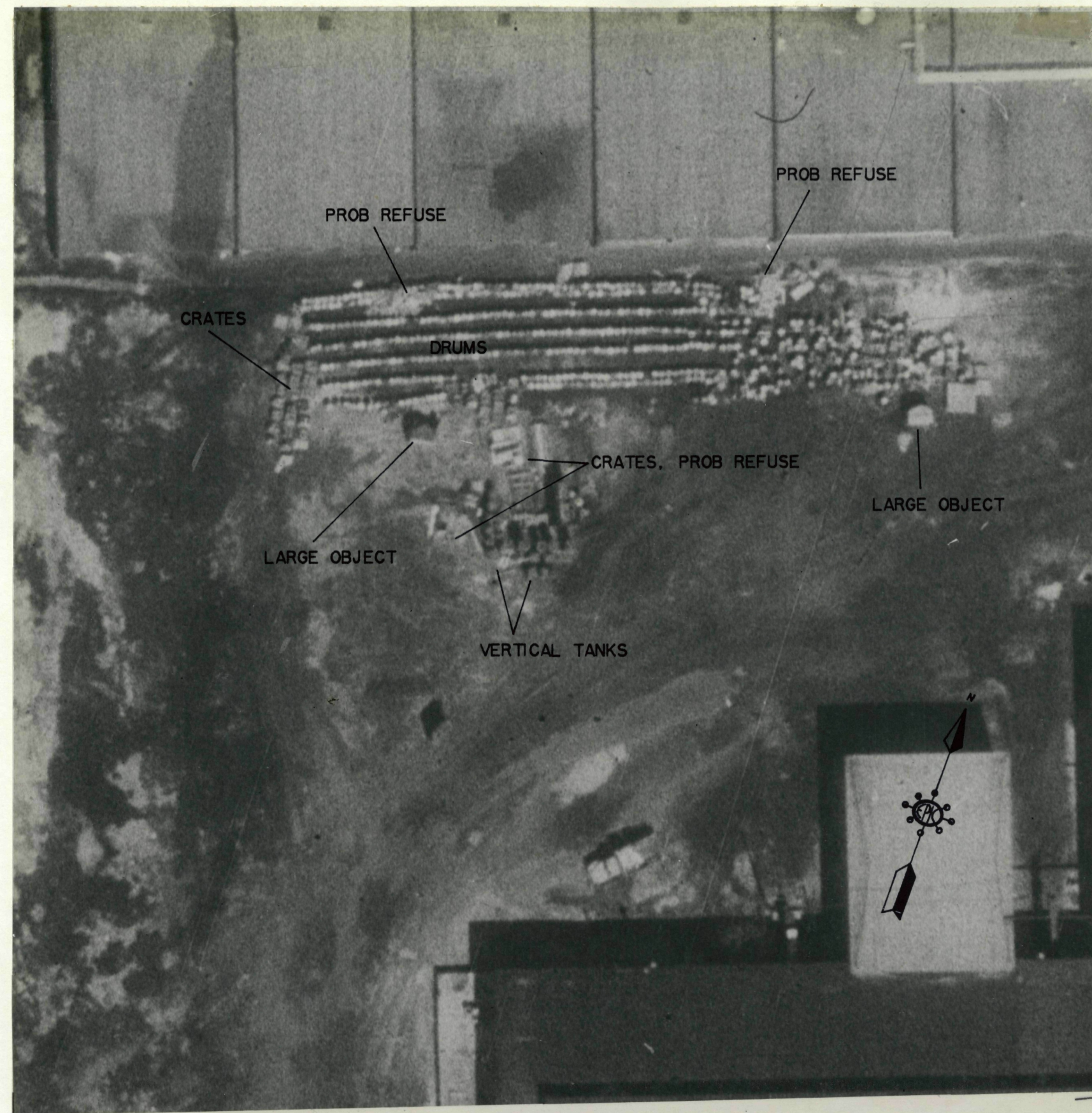


FIGURE 4 ENLARGEMENT OF DRUM STORAGE AREA  
CORNELL-DUBILIER

APRIL 24, 1971

APPROX SCALE 1:4,000



# REFERENCES

## AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

<u>Date</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Mission Code</u>	<u>Frame #</u>	<u>Orig. Scale</u>	<u>EPIC Frame #</u>
September 13, 1969	NASA <sup>1</sup>	1030	6-75	1:66,000	6444
October 6, 1970	ASCS <sup>2</sup>	DPN	2LL: 40, 41	1:40,000	6470, 6471
April 24, 1971	TXAERO <sup>3</sup>	15544	2944-2945	1:7,200	6307, 6308
May 25, 1972	LKB <sup>4</sup>	2433	36:118-120	1:70,000	6359, 6360, 6439

## MAPS

<u>Source</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Date</u>
USGS <sup>5</sup>	New Bedford South, Mass.	1:25,000	1977

<sup>1</sup>National Aeronautics and Space Administration

<sup>2</sup>Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture

<sup>3</sup>Aero Service Corporation, Houston, TX

<sup>4</sup>Lockwood, Kessler & Bartlett, Inc., Syosset, NY

<sup>5</sup>U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of Interior